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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

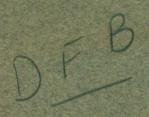
Project

Date

Author

TITLE

MEMORANDUM - REGIONAL FORESTER, OGDEN, UTAH Re: Fir Beetle Infestation, Red Fish Lake. Sawtooth National Forest



James C. Evenden Senior Entomologist

Forest Insect Laboratory Coeur d'Alene, Idaho November 1, 1940

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

WASHINGTON, D. C. Committee Committe

HENORARDUM - REGIONAL PORRSTER, OGDEN, UZAR

Res Douglas Fir Beetle Infestation, Red Fish Lake, Sawtooth National Forest

Reference is made to my letter of September 24, 1940, for a description of this infestation.

As planned, an intensive survey under the direction of Hr. Terrell was made of this area on October 12 and 13. The data obtained are as follows:

Red Fish Lake Unit Sawtooth Mational Forest

.6
.32
.62
.90
.3

The 1910 attacks of the Douglas fir beetle are confined to groups which vary from 10 to as many as 300 infested trees, which are mostly confined to the west side of the lake. The largest group of some 300 infested trees, which lies above the trail near the head of the lake, covers an area of approximately 40 acres. In this area the 1940 infestation has destroyed nearly 30 percent of the original volume.

On the cast side of the lake there are only a few small areas of Douglas fir, and only one group of 25 infested trees was recorded. One infested windfall was found in this area.

To the west of the main body of Douglas fir along the west side of the lake there are several long, narrow (5 - 10 chains wide) strips of Douglas fir on the eastern exposure of a series of low ridges. These strips of Douglas fir seem to be quite free from insect attack, as only one small group of 5 red tops (1939 attacks) and one 1940-attacked tree was recorded.

The map of this area which is enclosed will show the character of the survey and the general location of the infested area. Sample plots were not taken from the east side of the lake or in the areas to the extreme west. However, these portions of the unit were examined thoroughly by Mr. Terrell, who covered a larger percent of the total acreage than would have been obtained from sample plots.

In connection with the proposed treatment of these trees in the spring of 1941, their foliage will have faded sufficiently by that time to permit them to be recognized quite easily. This condition may eliminate the necessity for a 100 percent spotting of the area. It is difficult to estimate the funds that will be required for this project; however, I do not believe the trees can be felled, decked, and burned for less than \$4.00 per tree, or on the basis of an output of one tree per man day, if good labor is employed.

In the administration of this project this laboratory will extend the necessary cooperative service in the technical phases of the operation and in the training of personnel.

Respectfully submitted,

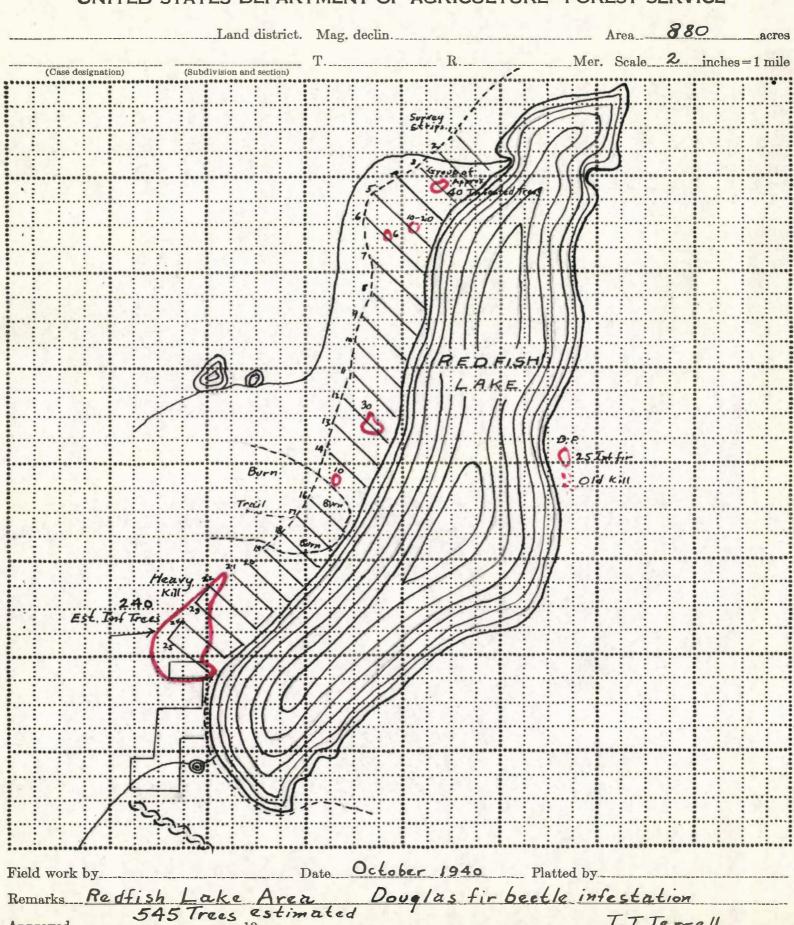
JAMES C. EVENDEN Senior Entomologist

Enclosure

oc to Graighead (2), Sawtooth N. F. (2)

Approved

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE



T. T. Terrell